

ORPHAN DAY AT THE CIRCUS

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN WELCOMES 3,000 YOUNGSTERS.

Annual Outing for the Children from the Institutions Which Care for the Homeless and Crippled—One Hitch an Attempt to Head Off the Peanuts.

They came in moving vans, they came on foot, they came in the subway, they came in Fifth Avenue buses specially chartered, they walked up, they stepped up, they fell up, anyway to get up, for it was children's day at the circus yesterday. Moreover it was the first children's day in New York for the Ringling circus, since this is the Ringling circus's first visit to New York. And it was a hummer.

The little inmates of the various homes and asylums for orphaned and crippled children have annual outings, but the children of the Ringling circus have happened to be the spring tenant of Madison Square Garden. They have swarmed there by thousands, but never before so many of them as yesterday. All told, by the time the show was well under way and the Millettes were cutting figure eights in the circumbulant air, the Great Smiths were great-smithing kindly and the Flying Jansons were flying there were not many less than 3,000 youngsters in the Garden, and all were the guests of the circus people.

The Hobrow Orphan Asylum headed the mob with 900; the Children's Aid Society came next with 500; the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society was a good third with 300, and others included the Department of Public Charities with 250, the Little Mothers Aid Association with 200, St. Barnabass's Parish House with 150, St. Ambrose's Mission with 165, the Five Points Mission with 200, the Jacob A. Riss Neighborhood Settlement with 100, the Association for the Aid of Crippled Children with 150, the Little Missionary's Day Nursery with 150 and St. Joseph's Institute with 225.

The New York Catholic Protective Society headed the contingent of 100 from that institution, and they played manfully until the show began, but not much after that. If you never have tried it you may not know that it strains the eyes severely to play the hide and seek game at the same time you are doing your best not to miss anything that goes on in three or four places at once. Besides, you might miss the free peanuts. Yes, gentle reader, peanuts were free yesterday. "Backward," as the boys sing, "Backward, O Time, in thy flight!" Five thousand bags of peanuts, and free!

A female philanthropist who sat in a box in charge of a group of youngsters from one of the institutions was the only blot on the occasion.

"Boy," said she, peering sternly over her gold bowled spectacles, "give no peanuts to these children. It will ruin them."

"Why for not?" inquired the dispenser of joy.

"Because," replied she in acid voice, "the essence of peanut oil is well known by scientists to be destructive to the lining of the alimentary canal."

"Aw, forget it," responded the boy, diving into his peanut basket for a fresh bunch of bags.

"Not at all," insisted the philanthropist. The gastric juices are not calculated for the absorption of the particles of fat. They really are not edible, you know."

The peanut boy passed on for the moment, but he came back when he saw the philanthropist was so absorbed in the diverting contentions of the human frog that she did not notice when peanuts in plenty were slipped over her shoulders. Up to a late hour last night no complaint calls had been turned in from the particular institution.

For the circus, it was never in finer fettle. Never did the horses prance so gayly, never did the trapezes swing so high and the acrobats perform so strong men seem so strong or the foolish ones so foolish or the pretty ladies so attractive or the trained pines so intelligent. Never, indeed, did the Ringling circus. Mr. Lew Graham, the official announcer, representative in shining silk hat and solemn undertaker's coat, pronounced so enthusiastically the evening's performance that the climax of all circus thrillers, the double somersaulting automobile, performed by Mademoiselle L. Belle Beach, the young girl, driving a team of phoebes, down a steep, slick track set in the air by the abrupt upward terminal of the runway, was greeted with a gasp, the car accomplishing two complete somersaults in space before alighting on the spring platform. Mademoiselle was a beauty, and her team of phoebes was a beauty.

And you don't doubt it before you had only to witness the Congress of Clowns and see the way that beautiful youngsters took them to the circus. It was a world's laughter. In the words of Mister James Jay Brady, who, though a press agent, has no more of a press agent's attitude than a conservationist, "An honest laugh is the one sovereign remedy and specific for universal civilization in this very sad and evil world. It is the only thing that can bring the colossal magic circle something in a transportingly tickling way is going on to make the old young again and the young again."

Apparently they keep the clowns in a huge iron kettle and do their best to keep the lid on, but every now and then the clowns escape. They are not the kind of clowns that can be put on again every one of them has scrambled out and is raising Ned all over the place. Then they round up and the clowns are in the kettle and put on the lid, but first you know they're out again. It certainly is hard to keep them locked up. They were out of the kettle most of the time yesterday afternoon and the garden rocked with childish laughter at their antics. Again to quote Mister Brady, there were:

Clowns on four legs; clowns on two; clowns the outest you ever knew; clowns on the water; clowns in the air; clowns in the bushes; clowns in hair; clowns with whom no others compare; clowns in motley; clowns in wigs; clowns that accomplish many things; clowns in long skirts; clowns on stilts; clowns that mimic every face; clowns that make the millions glad; clowns that make the millions cry; clowns at whom you laugh till you cry; clowns of every nation and clime; clowns uproarious all the time; clowns and more than you ever saw; clowns that make the world haw-haw; clowns:

At this point Mister Brady's main spring burst with a characteristic whirling sound. It was just as well.

But all those clowns were there and some more, together with the policeman that is always getting the worst of it, seeing the policeman get the worst of it, it is the national pastime from the cradle to the grave. And the circus policeman gets the worst of it there, too. What wonder that the thousands of children were delighted? They also highly approved of the young clown gentleman who has the enormous feather until he almost dies laughing. But somehow he just can't help going on tickling them. He tickles 'em twice a day all the season round, that fascinating fellow.

Nobody could tickle 'em better, one is certain.

And then those marvelous "hotly contested trials of speed and endurance" to witness their race every day, the children must of course have been suspected for one fraction of a second that they might just possibly have been fixed. No, sir, it was a perfectly plain thing that the young lady on that Easter pony won her race against the cowboy, the cow-suck and the Indian because she was the best rider and had the fastest horse, and that the Shetland pony beat the thoroughbred horse because a Shetland pony can run faster than a thoroughbred horse any day. And if every orphan asylum in New York isn't turned into a circus within the next few days it will be because certain forms of oppression are practised within their walls.

BROTHER SUES SISTER.

Jones Is Trying to Get \$27,500 From Mrs. Sabin—Blackmail Her Answer.

An unusual suit went on trial before Justice Brady in the Supreme Court yesterday, in which G. Edwin Jones of Chicago seeks to collect \$27,500 from his sister, Harriet G. Sabin of Williamstown, Mass., who asserts that her brother is trying to blackmail her. She not only resists this suit but asks to recover \$2,500 which she declares her brother got from her by fraud. She says her brother's action is brought because their mother, Mrs. Harriet A. Jones, who left an estate worth \$1,000,000, left her son only a trust fund.

Jones said in his complaint that on February 27, 1906, he and his sister entered into a written agreement at the Buckingham Hotel in this city which read:

"This is to certify that when the estate of Harriet A. Jones is settled and I receive my share I will pay G. E. Jones \$27,500 and give all the assistance required in the settlement."

Mrs. Sabin in her answer says that Jones came to see her in February and served her husband with the copy of an alleged bill of complaint in a suit for \$150,000 brought in Illinois in which James W. Gregory and Albert H. Knapp were complainants and she and others named as defendants. She says Jones told her this was an action against the Cripple Children's Aid Society and asked \$50,000 to call the suit off. Mrs. Sabin says that in reality there was no such suit pending.

Jones, who was on the witness stand most of the day yesterday, was asked if his sister really owed him \$150,000.

"No, but I think she had taken securities belonging to my mother out of the State of Illinois."

"How much did she take?"

"About \$400,000 worth," replied Jones. Jones testified that after he told her sister's husband about the action in Chicago Sabin asked how much he would take to call the suit off. He said Sabin offered him \$25,000 and told him that Mrs. Sabin would pay him something additional.

"What did you finally agree on?" asked Mr. Sabin.

"Twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars," said Jones.

"You didn't get it, did you?" asked Mr. Sabin.

"Not yet, not yet," replied Jones.

The case will continue to-day. Mrs. Harriet A. Jones was the widow of Daniel A. Jones, at one time a stock broker here.

DIASASTROUS RAT INVASION.

Big Brown Destroyers Sweeping Through the Farms of Southern Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, April 20.—The rat invasion which has been reported from points on the Manitoba side of the international boundary is far more serious than was at first supposed and it is now apparent that serious losses to the Manitoba farmers may result. The situation is being disclosed through an inquiry that was instituted by the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

Ten days ago the rat question was brought to the notice of the board through the wholesale hardware dealers, who reported they were receiving orders for rat traps in large numbers from the boundary country. The order was for a member of the board to investigate.

The Premier asked the board to name special inspectors to go to the boundary and obtain this information. The board addressed letters to all the postmasters from St. Agatha south to the boundary, directing attention to the reports and suggesting that an official of the department be sent out to investigate.

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BUDGET MAKING CONFERENCE.

TAXPAYERS' CONSPIRACY STIMULATED BY HIGHER TAXES.

They'll Be Down at the City Hall Wanting to Know, You Know—Levey Says Taxing Too Much for the Submerged Tenth Tends to Make It a Ninth.

There is a promise of interesting times when the professional city budget makers and the amateurs who are now studying budget making in real earnest come together around the city's council board over the budget of 1910. Budget making in the past has been largely left to the city officials, helped out by a few citizens, referred to at a meeting yesterday as "the old guard," but on account of the increased tax rate there is a conspiracy afoot to watch this business of budget making pretty closely this fall.

How great an interest the coming budget will attract was shown at a conference at the Century Club yesterday afternoon, presided over by Robert W. De Forest and attended by representatives of practically every charitable and civic organization in the city. There was the Charity Organization, the Sage Foundation, the State Charities Aid Association, the Civil Service Reform Association, to mention a few of the large organizations, and even the Bryn Mawr Club had a delegate present to listen to this budget talk. Comptroller Metz was the only professional present.

The chief purpose of the conference, Mr. De Forest explained, was to start a campaign for a proper budget. He said that no doubt every present knew or thought he knew things that ought to go in the city budget and didn't get there, but he urged those present to try to put themselves in the position of city officials and get a wider perspective.

When some of the charity experts got to work it was seen that the budget was in some danger of expanding. For instance, Dr. White of the Association of Neighborhood Workers mentioned among other things that his organization wanted provision made in the budget for more thorough fumigations, more supervision of playgrounds, more medical inspection in the public schools and the card cataloging of school children. "It may cost us something as taxpayers," he said, "but I think we should have it."

Edgar J. Levey, who has had experience on both sides of the fence, having been Deputy Comptroller of the city and a member of the Charity Organization, had a little advice for some of the organizations which were asking the Board of Estimate for money.

"You suffer from a kind of myopia," he said. "You fix your gaze on the elevating and the submerged tenth forget that large class of hard working people just on the border line between dependence and independence. What you ask me for is the privilege of a cent in the tax rate you are driving over some of those independent people to the dependent class."

Mr. Levey went on to say that some of the charity people were always asking for increased expenditures rather than for a better way of spending money.

"You never get a good business with effective for the future," he said, "but you superimpose additional expenses upon the additional waste. Eliminate something we ought to have as a member of the community has not political and that is that we cannot forever go on appropriating more without saving something for the future. We must accept this as a bad thing for it to go with out what it wants for a while."

Comptroller Metz said when he found that it didn't mean anything at all; that the main idea was to keep within the last year's tax rate. He said that a member of the board had said the budget ought to represent what it said and should do away with revenue bonds and that the result was a jump of 13 per cent. in it.

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COAL MEETING TUESDAY.

Anthracite Operators Postpone the Date of Their Next Gathering.

The committee of eleven of the anthracite operators, which met in this city on Monday and agreed on a policy to be pursued with regard to the mine workers, postponed their informal meeting yesterday, after which most of the members of the committee left the city last evening for their homes. The committee yesterday discussed some minor details and will not make a report until the general meeting of the anthracite operators is reconvened. This meeting was to have been held to-morrow, but it was decided yesterday to postpone it to next Tuesday.

The news received in this city yesterday from the anthracite mining regions was to the effect that while the peace party among the mine workers is the stronger numerically it has no leader. The situation, composed of the divided in the wool union men is fewer in numbers, but it has organization and the officers of the union are in control of it. A whole-sale dealer who has seen men on both sides yesterday said:

"The situation is a very peculiar one. The majority of the miners are in favor of renewing the agreement for three years longer and setting the union question go by the board, but as they are not a compact body like the radical party, which has an organized purpose, the latter is an advantage. If the question of signing the open shop agreement were put to a referendum vote it would be overwhelmingly in favor of the renewal of the agreement on the terms offered by the employers, but the radical party has all the machinery of organization behind it. Lewis must back down utterly if he agrees to this and the matter is put to a referendum vote."

With regard to the supply of anthracite on hand, it was said that two of the companies have not much of a surplus, but the kind of coal that is in demand, their colliers is a good deal in demand. In case of a strike or shutdown it was declared that domestic anthracite would be plentiful and that for four months and the companies would see that all families were kept supplied.

EARLY COAL AGREEMENT.

Looked For by Operators—Workers Favor Continuing Agreement.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 20.—While members of the anthracite operators' policy committee, who yesterday formulated the policy to be pursued toward the mine workers, will not say what they expect to recommend at the operators' meeting on Thursday, they intimate that the action then to be taken will bring the situation to an issue quickly. They believe that the mine workers will ask for another conference and renew the old agreement.

A large majority of the anthracite workers favor continuing the agreement for three years more and oppose a fight at this time for recognition of the union.

The elevated and the Radnor of the Wilkes-Barre-Scranton district of the union to-day quoted an operator as saying regarding the question of recognition of the union that the mine workers cannot sensibly expect others to recognize their union when they do not do so themselves by keeping up their membership. They have received a 35 per cent. increase in wages and the organization in which they are to-day scarcely 15 per cent. of the men are members of the union.

WILL START TRIAL OVER AGAIN.

Court Dismisses Entire Venue in Alleged Night Rider Cases.

WASHTON, Tenn., April 20.—The second day's session of the Circuit Court for the trial of the night rider cases had scarcely commenced this morning when counsel for the defendants renewed the motion which had been overruled by Judge Cook yesterday to quash the venue summoned for the day. Judge Cook thereupon sprang a great surprise by granting the motion, provided an agreement was reached by the attorneys for the State and the defense and informing Attorney General Bowman that he would like to hear argument as to the question of the defendants being deprived of the right to plead on a second trial in the event a mistrial was ordered.

Judge John T. Allen for the defense declined to consent, and court took a recess of one hour to enable counsel to confer and prepare for argument if they so desired. The renewal of the motion to-day was expected by the defense to result in the case being adjourned to a later date.

Counsel for the defendants in their motion specifically averred the fact that the trial of the night rider cases had been presented to them at one time and alleged that the venue had been improperly and illegally selected and summoned and that the State had failed to establish its case at the first trial.

Judge Cook upon reconvening court after the recess announced his decision sustaining the motion, and said he would have the case set for a new trial to be held on Monday, until which time court adjourned. Juror Buck Anderson, who was one of the jury that had been discharged from further service and the waiting throng of taxmen departed for their respective homes.

SET BULLDOGS ON POLICE.

Detectives Raiding a Trap Game Meet by Dogs and Gamblers.

Three detectives from the Elizabeth street station fought three bulldogs while raiding a trap game in a dark basement room at 204 Turner street last night. The dogs were turned loose on the detectives when they arrested the gamblers.

Detectives Enright, Dougherty and Namack, with their captain, Michael Galvin, groped their way down the basement hall, and as they felt their way into the room where the trap game was being played they heard a rattling of chains.

The next thing they knew they were knocked flat on their backs by three dogs that leaped at them. Dogs and men rolled on the floor until the captain lit a pocket lamp, drew his revolver and forced one of the trap shooters to call off the dogs.

Detective Enright's right thumb was bitten, Dougherty got a gash in the palm of his hand and Namack had the top of his head cut by a dog. One of the gamblers, using one of the gamblers as a shield, nine young men were arrested.

BRIDEGROOM DIDN'T COME.

His Fiancee, the Pastor and Wedding Guests Waited in Vain.

The Rev. Charles J. Thaise, pastor of the German Methodist Church in Garden street, Hoboken, has a neatly filled out marriage certificate which he had prepared for Mrs. Mary Junker, a widow, of 917 Clinton street, and Frank Weaver, who boarded at 839 Bloomfield street. Both are over 60 years old.

The pair engaged the pastor to perform the marriage ceremony at Mrs. Junker's home last Saturday night. A number of friends who had been invited to the wedding sat on hired campstools waiting for the bride and groom to appear, but they went away disappointed.

Mrs. Junker still believes in Weaver and thinks something happened to keep him away.

THIS KIND MAN A ROBBER?

SEVEN WHO ENTERTAINED HIM SAY HE IS.

They Bought David Newmark's Jewelry and for One Girl He Was a Shateen—Now He's Arrested for Benevolently Fleecing Bargain Loving Friends.

David Newmark, 58 years old, a jewelry pedler, living at 15 West 116th street, was arrested yesterday at 225 Sixth street on a warrant issued by Magistrate Walsh in the Harlem court charging stealing a diamond ring valued at \$250 from Helen Kass of 61 East Ninety-eighth street. Six other complainants also charge Newmark with larceny.

Newmark has long gray hair and beard and professes great interest in the Jewish religion. All those who have told their stories at Police Headquarters say that they met him at religious or social gatherings, where he was made much of because of his striking appearance and fatherly manner. After this first meeting, these complainants say, he would call at their homes, frequently bringing a small gift, such as a chicken, along with him. Business never was mentioned until Newmark had become one of the family. Then he would beguile himself of a splendid opportunity which he could put in his friend's way.

The first complainant, for instance, says that on February 28 Newmark sold her a diamond ring, for which she paid him \$250. Two days later he returned, she says, and after an examination of the ring told her that the setting was loose and that he would have it tightened for her. He took the ring away with him.

Mrs. Mary Sludskoff, of 145 Fifth avenue says that a month or so ago she bought a new chain and a gold locket containing seven diamonds, paying Newmark \$125 for them. Two weeks later, she says, Newmark came back to tell her he could give her a great bargain on a trade of her locket and chain, and she gave them to him. He added that she had a chance to make big money on a larger deal and would share the profits and make her a nice present, besides paying her the usual interest, if she would loan him a little capital. She withdrew \$700 and handed it over. She says she hasn't seen Newmark since.

Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Rosie Sludskoff, says that she bought a gold watch and chain for herself for \$120 and another for her husband for \$70, and that a few days later Newmark told her that he could get her two much better watches for \$20 additional. She gave up the two watches and the \$200 she gave him.

Eva Barron of 135 East 119th street says she advanced \$50 toward a fine diamond ring but never saw the ring.

Newmark did not confine his activities to the jewelry line, if the stories told by complainants are true. Max Hanken of 9 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, was out of a job and the fatherly looking pedler told him, according to Hanken, that he had a brother who was a poultry dealer and that he could get Hanken a good position at \$200 a week. Hanken gave him the money and did not see the job broker again.

There is one complainant against Newmark as a marriage broker. Molly Shapiro of 144 Fifth avenue told detectives that six weeks ago Newmark told her she ought to be married. He knew of a fine young fellow with a good business with whom he thought he could arrange a match. He agreed to arrange the match, furnish the license, the rabbi, the hall and the dinner and music, all for \$225. Hanken gave him the money, she says, and that was the last she heard of the romance.

The heaviest of the alleged losses is Helen Braut, a jeweler, of 14 East 115th street, who says that between February 1 and February 28 she gave Newmark \$1,831 worth of jewelry on memoranda from her. She never received the goods and has no receipt. The detectives do not know whether Braut's goods were the articles possessed for a few days by the various other complainants or not.